

*Notice.*

for being duly appointed effects of James Smith, it does to him, or who may have any effects in their possession, to give same to the fugitive, without delay, person, but soon as may be authorized. Those indeed, who find it in make immediate payment; it will the first day of March next, be indulged until September next, those of this opportunity, or themselves, may expect prosecutions without reserve.

Timothy Brundige,  
Affigee.

*Further Notice.*  
ay the 5th day of March next, will be sale of the property of James Smith, latey occupied by him in his Store, Household and Kitchen utensils, Catties, Sheep, Hogs, Farm-River and Bay Craft, Scows, Boats,

VELVE NEGROES, if not disposed of sale.

he Lands, Houses, Lots, &c. of land

of Land near Dumfries on

rs of Powell's Creek, called Cedar

ing about 600 acres, with Buildings

ity of a Tract of Land on

Creek, with Houses, Quarries,

and Lot in Newport,

Lots with Storhouse, Sheds,

in the same place, No. 10 &c.

two undivided Lots in the

City of New-York

ots in the City of Washington

and — in Square

Houses and Lots in Dum-

upied by said Smith.

other particulars concerning

re, enquire of said Smith, or the sub-

will shew the terms and which will

made known at the time and place of

it of six months will be giv-

ns over Twenty Dollars, by giving

pproved security for the amount, with

the date, it not punctually paid.

ale will continue from day to

the wofaid property is dispo-

Timothy Brundige.

Jan. 25. (27) co

ANISH SEGARS.

ved from Norfolk, by Capt. Baile

Spanish Segars by the box.

A. WILLIS.

HUNDRED DOLLARS

REWARD.

AY from the subscriber on the 29th

last, a negro man slave named

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ward of TEN DOLLARS for the dis-

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of vessels, &c. are forwarned not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESON.

HUSES TO LET.

scriber having removed from Alex-

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reet, situated upon the north and south

Jefferson street. They are well suit-

ed to the accommodation of small families, have

an uninterrupted and extensive view of Potomac,

with well enclosed gardens and necessary out-

buildings attached.

A few unimproved lots under fence, adjoining

the above for rent or sale.

For Particulars apply to Mr. D. W. Scott,

nearly opposite the premises, or to R. I. Taylor,

Esq. King street.

T. HAMILTON.

Printing in all its variety

at this office with neat-

d dispatch.

PRINTED DAILY BY

S N O W D E N.

Jan. 13.

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.]

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1804.

[No. 919.

## Public Notice.

On FRIDAY,  
10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendor Store,  
Rum in hogsheads and barrels.  
French Brandy in pipes,  
Gin in pipes and bls.  
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.  
Sugar in bls, tierces and bls.  
Cone in tierces and bags.  
Chocolate  
White and brown Soap in boxes,  
Mould and dip'd Candles  
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,  
Liquor in kegs and frails,  
Queen's Ware in crates,  
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

## A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,  
Cloths, Coatings,  
Kerseymeres, Daffils,  
Plains and Kerseys,  
Negro Cottons, Serges,  
Blankets, blue Friezes,  
Calimancoes and Rusells,  
Yarn Stockings,  
Chintzes and Calicoes,  
Irish Linens, Silesia do.,  
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,  
Muslins and Muslin Hand'ts,  
India Mullins and Table Cloths  
Bandana Handkerchiefs,  
Coloured Threads, Hats,  
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Feb. 27.

## Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,  
10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendor Store, on  
the corner of King and Union streets,  
Rum in bls. and barrels,  
Whiskey in barrels,  
Apple Brandy in barrels,  
Gin in casks  
Wine in pipes and quarter casks,  
Molasses in bls.  
Sugar in bls. and barrels,  
White and brown Soap in boxes,  
Coffee in casks and bags,  
Raisins in kegs and boxes,  
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

## A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are—  
Broad Cloths, Irish Linens,  
Cassimeres, Calicoes,  
Kerseys, Threads,  
Coatings, Chintzes,  
Hathicks, Bedticks,  
Tearnaught, Dznburghs,  
Blankets, Sewing Silks,  
Planes, Muslin and Muslin  
Negrion Cottons, Handkerchiefs,  
Worsted and other India Cottons, &c.  
Stockings, &c.

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

Feb. 27.

## Window Glass.

The Subscribers have received and  
for sale, 3 by 10, and 7 by 9, window glass,  
on the Baltimore Manufactory. The quality is  
excellent, and it will be sold at the Baltimore  
prices. They expect to receive very shortly,  
glass from the same place.

R. T. HOOE, & Co.

Feb. 9.

## JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,  
French Brandy, Antigua and Gre-  
da Rum,  
HOLLAND GIN—imported in the ship Amer-  
ica from Amsterdam.  
Cherry Bounce made of old spirit,  
Wines,  
Loaf and Lump Sugar,  
Brown do.,  
Green Coffee, Tea, &c.  
FRUIT—Apples, Sweet Oranges, Lemons,  
Grapes and Green Grapes.  
NUTS—Almonds, English Walnuts, Shel-  
lucks, &c.

ALSO,

A few lbs. Cach Cyder,  
100 lbs. R. Island do.  
100 lbs. Cheese,  
Scots Barley, Potatoes, &c.

Thomas Simms.

Who wishes to Sell or Rent,  
HOUSE on Prince street, opposite to George  
Taylor, Esq. Any person inclined to purchase  
will have a great bargain—it will sold for Cash,  
baited for Wet Goods.

Jan. 13.

## For BOSTON,

The new Schr.  
**HARMONY,**  
Capt. Costrell.  
500 bls. Freight will be  
taken on reasonable terms,  
application is made soon.

John G. Ladd,  
Who has just received,  
50 bolts Russia Duck,  
30 pieces Russia Sheetings,  
15 chests fresh Teas,  
5 bales Gurrabs,  
12 boxes blue nankeen China, containing com-  
plete dining table sets,  
Do. for coffee and tea.  
Feb. 18.

For Freight or Charter,  
The Sloop Little Rebecca,  
burthen 600 bls.  
JOHN CARR, Master;  
a most excellent vessel and will be ready in a  
few days for reception of a cargo. Please apply  
to JOHN G. LADD.

Feb. 24.

For NEW-YORK,  
The Sloop Patient SALLY,  
M. FISHER, Master,  
will sail on Sunday next for  
freight or passage apply to the master on board, at  
Ramseys wharf; or to

Daniel M'CLEAN.

Feb. 23.

For BOSTON,  
The Brig DOLPHIN,  
Silenus Snow, Master:  
Burthen 750 barrels; will be  
ready in a few days to take in freight. For par-  
ticulars apply to the master on board, or to

JANNEY and PATON.

Feb. 21.

FOR SAVANNAH,  
The Schr. PATIENCE,  
Joseph Blunt, Master,  
to sail in 6 or 8 days—for  
freight or passage apply to the master on board,  
or to

RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.

Feb. 21.

For Freight or Charter,  
The fine, fast sailing  
Brig SUPERIOR,  
Jas. Campbell, Master;  
just off her second voyage, will carry 1100 blbs.  
Apply to

DANIEL M'CLEAN.

Feb. 17.

## ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th  
of October last, a negro man slave named  
BOB,  
about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high  
straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath  
an impediment in his speech which prevents his  
readily replying to a question. He commonly  
wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of  
good cloathing, a description of which is unneces-  
sary to be changed them. He has been frequently seen about town since he ab-  
scended, and in all probability is now secreted by  
his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave  
of Mr. Meek, late of this town, but now  
free. The above reward will be paid  
said Negro BOB, in any goal, and  
ward of TEN DOLLARS for the dis-  
covery who have been necessary to his  
of vessels, &c. are forwarned not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESON.

Nov. 13.

## HOUSES TO LET.

THE subscriber having removed from Alex-  
andria, is desirous of letting his TWO HOUSES  
in Water street, situated upon the north and south  
corners of Jefferson street. They are well suit-  
ed to the accommodation of small families, have  
an uninterrupted and extensive view of Potomac,  
with well enclosed gardens and necessary out-  
buildings attached.

A few unimproved lots under fence, adjoining

the above for rent or sale.

For Particulars apply to Mr. D. W. Scott,  
nearly opposite the premises, or to R. I. Taylor,  
Esq. King street.

T. HAMILTON.

Dec. 6.

## NOTICE.

The Circuit Court of the District of Columbia having at the November term helden in the county of Alexandria, Ordered and Decreed, in the cause of Wyllie, Langly and others, complainants against Robert Alexander, his Trustees and other defendants depending on the Chancery side of the said court, that the subscriber make up, adjust, settle and report to the said court the accounts and claims of the said plaintiffs, rated in their bill; and of other judgment creditors of the said Robert Alexander, anterior to the deed of trust mentioned in the said bill, which deed bears date the 26th day of December 1799.

The several persons coming under the decree made in the aforesaid suit, are hereby informed, that I will attend at my house in the town of Alexandria, on Monday the 12th day of March next, to carry into effect the said order, at which time and place the several parties interested are requested to attend with the necessary documents, to enable me to execute the order.

James Keith.

Feb. 7.

S. THOMEE

Begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced business in the line of

GILDING  
And Enamelling on Glass,  
a few doors above the Washington Tavern.

Looking Glass and Pictures Frames  
MADE & REGL'D.

NEEDLE WORK  
framed in a handsome manner.

NAMES AND PROFILES<br

## Public Sale.

On Thursday afternoon will be exposed at public sale,  
*The Brigantine Commerce*,  
a substantial, good vessel, 125 tons  
burthen, six years old, carries near  
twelve hundred barrels flour. Sale  
to commence at four o'clock, on a  
credit of two, four and six months—  
she may be sent to sea at a small expence, and  
may be viewed any time previous to the sale at  
Vowell's wharf.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Feb. 28.

## For New-York,

The Sch't SEAFLOWER,  
H. B. Phillips, Master:  
Will carry 500 barrels of  
Flour. For Freight or Passage apply to the  
master on board, or to

Daniel M'Clean.

Feb. 25.

## GEORGE N. LYLES

Intending to discontinue the retail business, will dispose of at prime cost, for Cash, his Goods, consisting in part of

### SUPERFINE CLOTHS,

Do. Cashmere,

Chintzes and Calicoes,

Furniture do. do.

Satin and Marseilles Waistcoats,

Irish and German Linen,

Silk and Cotton Hosiery,

Marseilles and Cotton Counterpanes,

With a variety of other Articles,  
which being laid in very low, will be well worth  
the attention of purchasers.

Feb. 25.

d4w

In pursuance of the last Will and  
Testament of the late Robert Buchan, deceased,  
will be offered for Sale at the Plantation where  
he resided, in Stafford County, on the 20th day  
of March next, if fair, otherwise the next fair  
day.

All the Perishable Estate of the said  
Buchan,

### CONSISTING OF

The stock of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs; the plantation utensils, household and kitchen furniture, and a considerable collection of books, on divinity and history, and essays, moral and political. For all sums over ten dollars, a credit of six months will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond with approved security; for all under cash will be required. The property not to be delivered till the terms are complied with.

And at the same time and place, will be sold  
on a credit of one and two years,

### The landed Estate

of the said deceased, containing about 520 acres. This land lies on the main run of Potomac Creek, four miles from Falmouth, and about the same distance from Stafford Court House; it is well timbered, and a considerable proportion of the cleared land is productive low ground. A mortgage on the premises, together with good personal security will be required.

All persons having claims against said estate are earnestly requested to exhibit them as soon as possible, legally authenticated; and those indebted, to make payment to one of the subscribers.

All those who have Books borrowed of the deceased, are requested to return them as

John M. Daniell,  
Benjamin James,  
Executors.

Feb. 28.

dds

## VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

Pursuant to a decree of the Honorable the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, at public auction, for ready Cash, on Saturday the 7th day of April next, under the direction of the undersigned commissioners appointed for that purpose;

### A Tract of Land,

late the property of Robert Alexander, situate upon the Potomac river, adjoining the lands of Mr. Philip Alexander, containing 545 acres, being one moiety of the Abingdon tract, formerly the residence of Mr. Curtis, deceased: this land is bounded by two parallel lines 120 poles wide, and running back westerly 634 poles from the river to the back line, and will be laid off into squares of 50 acres each, and will be sold in large or small parcels as may accommodate purchasers; this land is situated about an equal distance between Alexandria and George Town, and commands a full view of those towns, the City, Eastern Branch and Potomac, and in point of soil is equal to any on the river. Any person desirous of purchasing will be shown the premises and the plat and survey of the same on application to Geo. Deane in Alexandria.

Thomas Swann,  
Edmund J. Lee, } Comrs.  
Geo. Deane,

Feb. 28.

d30

For the Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

## A PEACE OFFERING TO AN INCENSED DEMOCRAT.

Who is this that so querely civility preaches  
On a sheet grim as Erin's "poor last dying  
Speeches?"  
A smart youth observ'd, full of fun and of chat,  
"Tis your old friend the Salt Mountain De-  
ocrat;  
I lately perceiv'd him demure in his den,  
His empty head scratching and chewing his  
pen;  
I hop'd in embryo the handling to nip,  
But it rigg'd away and eluded my grip;  
A Hog with a great'd tail will dig through  
the hand,  
And grunting resume on the dunghill his  
stand."  
I look'd at his fernposts, so clumsy and rough,  
And view'd my old friend's cloven fist sure e-  
nough.  
O fie, Mr. Snowden! Learn merit to cherish,  
Nor let it with rubish ingloriously perish;  
To keep it so long too! I'll have you to know  
'Twas wrong, 'twas passing wrong—I'll speak  
to't Heigh ho!

Hail Adept in writing in prose and in verse!  
Thy lucid epistles so monstrous tease,  
No person can think thea literary top  
To own thy friends Adison, and smooth flowing  
Pope;  
Nay more, great Wiseacre, 'tis plain from thy  
drift,  
Thou'rt closely ally'd to his Rev'rence Dean  
Swift;  
But it is not thy bus'nss so blantly to tell,  
How they *sopt thee off for a never do well.*

And dost thou sometimes deal in metrical  
*fluff,*  
For simple amusement, as youngsters take snuff,  
Oh, then thy poor brains must have many sad  
throes,  
Thou art, it is clear, at a pinch with thy prose,  
I'll warrant thy verses are both fine, and witty,  
Stole from the sweet page of many an old ditty :  
But pray keep them *rhyme grinders* tight in their  
gears,

For truly I have my suspicions and fears,  
That the demon of nonentity a crazy old story,  
Has rais'd a rebellion in thy upper story.  
What, "ten gills"? Since thou to full age didn't  
attain,

Sobriety pure—but I think thou must mean,  
To years of discretion, when judgment's ma-  
tured,

A point not yet reach'd thou mayst be assur'd.

Come make a bold push to mend thy powers of

thinking,

They may be improved, not lessen'd by drinking  
Of whiskey, or such democratical fare,  
Till thou art as frisky and mad's a *March Hare*.

With plenty of "Alum" to work up the vat,

Thou hardly can miss to get wonderous fat;

Then when thou'rt exhausted crawl into some

Still,

Where snug thou'lt lie as a *rat in a Mill*:

If ever thou dare in broad day to come out,

Resolved like Satan to kick up a rout,

And scatter thy crude fetid forces in print,

The mutes have flyly imparted a hint

That satire must shield their good friend common

sense,

And urge that I should due chastisement dis-

pense

With a rod which has long, in Parnassus's vault,

Been steep'd in a pickle of *Pepper and Salt*;

Applied with judgment to thy learned break,

Might free thee perhaps from the publ'shing itb.

Yet still thou'lt scribble, tho' roll'd in the

dust,

Ambitious of glory! If so I do trust,

When laid on with vigour, some indignant splin-

ter

Will fly from thy *carcase*, and stick in thy Prin-

ter.

February 27.

## CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday December 7.

Debate on the Amendment to the Constitution.

(Continued.)

Mr. Rodney would detain the committee but a few moments. He said, he might be permitted to remark, that accustomed to consider subjects on principle, and to act himself under the best impressions of his judgement, he was willing to give credit to others, and to believe that they also acted on the same motives. He agreed with his friend from Virginia on the construction proper to be put on the amendment. By attending to every part of it according to the rules of Syntax, it appeared to him that no doubt could exist on the most mature reflection, as to its proper construction. "The person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the presi-

dent, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed: and if no person have such majority, then from the person having the highest numbers, not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately by ballot, the President." The committee will observe that in the previous part of the paragraph, the term *number* of votes is used, and that reference must be had to it in construing the meaning of those words, through every subsequent part of it. He believed that by a simple reading of the paragraph, it would appear that *three* refers to *numbers*. To give a just construction to any sentence, we must use every part of it, and not exclude a single word if we can give it meaning. Taking this as a sound rule, and giving effect as to the term *highest*, the argument of gentlemen is answered. They pretend to say when they find the expression *highest numbers not exceeding three*, that the highest on the list are to be excluded, and the choice to be confined to persons having only three votes. The house is to take the highest numbers, the three highest, whether more or less. As the constitution now stands, it says, if no person have a majority, the house shall choose by states from the five highest. A case might occur, where six of the candidates may have equal votes. What would be the consequence? The constitution gives the choice to the five highest, there would in that case be returned to the house 6 candidates equal and highest.

To remedy this defect the amendment is so framed that instead of tying down the house to a choice from 5 persons, it authorizes it from the 3 highest numbers. Gentlemen object to this by saying, that it allows a wide scope and permits the house to choose a person having perhaps but one vote; and is not this the case at present? Suppose the 2 highest have all the votes but 3, and that three other persons have but one vote each, the case will be precisely the same. Mr. R. confessed that it was so long since he had left school, that he was not able to repeat the rule of grammar to which he had referred, but it did appear to him when reference was had to a substantive qualified by an adjective, it was proper to take both together. No instrument was so perfect, but that if the parts were taken separately, it might not be rendered nonsense. He had learnt somewhere, that a clergyman reciting in a place of worship, the old version of the Psalms by Sherman and Hopkins, had said,

The Lord will come, and he will not—  
Keep silence, but speak out—

A sailor who happened to be listening, thinking the man crazy and all who heard him, immediately left the house. So in this case the gentleman, by a similar species of ingenuity, may make this or any other resolution perfect nonsense.

Mr. Dana said it was not his purpose to enter into a grammatical disquisition; to understand correctly the meaning of particular words, it was not necessary to refer to the authority of grammarians. When they understood the principles of grammar they did not want those authorities. He ~~would~~ to observe that on the first reading of the resolution, many gentlemen entertained different ideas from those expressed by the gentlemen from Delaware and Virginia, some gentlemen considering the term highest as referring to persons, and others to members; as had been observed, the punctuation would decide in one way or other, the construction might depend on commas. On a question in which the passions are so apt to be engaged as in the election of a chief magistrate, the language ought to be plain. He did hope therefore, that where all agreed in principle, all would agree to clothe it in language that would free it from obscurity.

Mr. Eliot moved that the committee should rise.

Motion lost—Ayes 36—Noes 66.

The question was then taken on striking out and lost—Ayes 29.

Mr. Thatcher said that in the first paragraph of the resolution the following expression was used, "when ratified by three-fourths of the legislatures of the several states." It appeared to him that this expression required the ratification by three-fourths of each legislature, and not, as expressed in the constitution, of the legislatures of three-fourths of the states. To make the phraseology conform to the constitution, he moved to substitute, in the room of the former words, the following: "when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states."

Motion lost without a division.

The question being then stated on the resolution generally.

Mr. Eliot said as the committee were

not disposed to hear him, and as he quite exhausted, he should not on cost trouble them with the full remarks he intended to make, but should when the amendment came into the house, ask for division of the question, and offer a few remarks in support of the opinions he held.

The main amendment was then agreed to—Ayes 75—Noes 26.

The committee having risen, and the chairman having reported an agreement to the resolution from the Senate without amendment, the house took the same immediately into consideration.

Mr. Chittenden said as this was an important question requiring in his opinion more time for deliberation, he would move an adjournment.

The yeas and nays being taken on the adjournment, were yeas 30, nays 77.

Mr. Dana renewed the motion made by the committee of the whole, for so altering the resolution to abolish the office of Vice-President and called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were accordingly taken and the motion rejected. Yeas 24—Nays 85.

Mr. Goddard moved to strike out "persons having the highest number not exceeding three" in order to insert "the highest," and called for the yeas and nays which were taken and the motion negative.

Yeas 82—Nays 85.

Mr. Griswold moved to strike out "two" and insert "three," being the number of candidates for the Vice-President from whom an election shall be made.

The motion was accordingly taken and the question was accordingly taken that part of the resolution which was agreed to, Yeas 86—Nays 30.

The remaining members of the resolution were then agreed to without a division.

The Speaker put the question on the whole resolution.

Mr. Eliot. I shall detain the house a few moments in submitting to their attention a few remarks. If the vote I shall give this night shall induce my constituents to call me back to the studios and rural life from which I was reluctantly taken, I shall have the consolation to reflect that I have done my duty. I have voted for the simple principle of discrimination, believing it the only amendment the public voice calls for, I believe the objections to that principle are founded on ideas that are erroneous and visionary; I believe it will not impair the rights and relative importance of the smaller states; I believe the constitution to be founded on elementary and federative principles, and that by this union it constitutes the most illustrious monument of human wisdom; I believe it is important to all the members of the Union that the process of the election should be simple and pure, and that the President should be elected by a fair expression of the sentiment, that he may thereby be the correct organ of the public will, and the compared with this, it is of little consequence, whether once in 400 years he may be a citizen of Massachusetts rather than of Virginia, or of Vermont, rather than of Delaware. I have heard many ingenious arguments on a former occasion without being induced to believe that either the rights or relative importance of the smaller states would be impaired by this principle, but in deciding on this subject, I also believe this house ought to manifest caution and deliberation in making the alteration.

I believe that all irritation and pride of party should be laid asleep. A different course from this has been pursued to do. I have no doubt with pure motives, but have some doubts whether with becoming judgement. I believe the amendments incorporated into the resolution of the Senate, to be infinitely more important than gentlemen may imagine. This can only be demonstrated by experience. I venture to prophesy this resolution will not be adopted by three-fourths of the states, I hope it never will. I believe, if adopted, it will jeopardize the union of the states, and open door to intrigue and corruption, which gentlemen should wish to close forever; and I believe instead of making the constitution better than it now is, it will make it infinitely worse. We are about to increase tenfold the probability of introducing a person into the Presidency calculated for that office, and to increase the avenues by which corruption and ambition may be advanced to supreme power.

To the Editor, peculiar in your you a list of v 20th, viz, ship or 18 days. Sh from the southw not g in admira Sugars were 6 to leg. Yours, Cash Cotton Rag

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sideration once in 100 years he  
of Massachusetts rather than  
of Vermont, rather than  
I have heard many ingenu-  
on a former occasion with  
doubt to believe that either  
relative importance of the sea  
be impaired by this principle  
on this subject, I also be-  
use ought to manifest caution  
in making the alteration  
at all irritation and pride  
be laid asleep. A differ-  
this has been pursued to do  
doubt with pure motives, but  
doubts whether with become

I believe the amendments  
into the resolution of the states  
infinitely more important than  
may imagine. This can be  
ated by experience. I believe  
this resolution will not be  
three fourths of the states  
will. I believe, if adopted  
the union of the states  
oor to intrigue and corruption  
men should wish to close  
believe instead of making  
better than it now is, it is  
uite worse. We are about  
enfold the probability of some  
erson into the Presidency of the  
or that office, and to increase  
by which corruption and am-  
vanced to supreme power  
by the assurance that I said

not be the only member friendly to the ad-  
ministration, that will give it a negative,  
and that this will induce gentlemen to be-  
lieve that I do not vote from irritation or  
prejudice. Neither birth, wealth, talents,  
or connections, introduced me to public  
favour. I am induced to believe that I owe  
that distinction to a conviction of my per-  
sonal integrity, and though I do not wish  
to use the language of arrogance, I expect  
that the vote I shall give this night, instead  
of lessening, will increase the favourable op-  
inion of the republicans, and if on any fu-  
ture occasion the people of this country  
shall be under the necessity of mourning over  
their departed liberties, of lamenting the  
destruction of the constitution, the work  
of so much toil, labor and wisdom, by the  
passage of this resolution, and perceive my  
name recorded in the negative, they will  
remember the prediction I have made on  
this occasion.

The resolution was then agreed to, and  
the question was put on engrossing it for  
a third reading.

Mr. J. Randolph moved that it be read  
a third time to-day.

Mr. R. Griswold moved that it be read  
a third time to-morrow.

Mr. R. Griswold hoped it would be post-  
poned till to-morrow. This was the first  
moment, during the progress of the reso-  
lution, in which it was in order to discuss  
its merits. They had been already eight  
hours in session. All the previous delibera-  
tions of the house had been taken up in  
amending the resolution, and now its mer-  
its came to be discussed, he trusted a ma-  
jority would not be in favor of precipitating  
a vote. The merits of the amendment had  
not been fully discussed, and if ever it was  
important that any measure should be deli-  
berately discussed, it was the one about be-  
ing adopted, which went to change the ra-  
cial features of our government. He con-  
cluded by moving that the Yeas and Nays  
should be taken on the third reading of the  
resolution to-morrow.

(Debate to be continued.)

BOSTON, Feb. 17.

Arrived, the ship Leonora, capt. John Williams, 45 days from Berbice, and 27 from Antigua. Sailed from Berbice, Jan. 2, in co. with the schr. Thomas, Webb, for Portland. Left there, brigs Neptune, Baboon, of Wiscasset; Nancy, Moody, Portland; schrs. Susan, Tate, do. Harmony, Crabtree, do. Hiram, of Port-  
mouth, N. H. sloops Polly, Perkin, New London; Lucy Ann, Tracy, do. January 14, captain W. was boarded by the British schr. Eclipse, Henry Morris, master, who took out his papers and men; put on board the Leonora 4 negroes and a prize master, and sent her into Antigua, where she was detained 5 days, and acquitted.—Sailed from Antigua, Jan. 19, and left there, sloop Lion, Leonard R. Rice, to sail for Trini-  
dad; brig Thomas, Clap, of Portland, and several other American vessels. The brig Ranger, capt. Goodwin, from Liverpool, put into Anti-  
qua in distress, after beating on the coast of America 22 days. Capt. Williams has brought the Ranger's Letter Bag. Came out of the vine-  
yard in company with the brig John, from Lissabon for this port.

The —, Williams, from St. Domingo, for New Bedford, has been sent into Jamaica.

Shipwreck.—On Saturday the 11th inst. put in here, ship Adams, capt. Bullock of Boston, having been wrecked on the 19th ult. She sailed from Boston 3 days before, bound to Rotterdam; on the 19th inst. at 2 p.m. it blowing a very heavy gale, was struck by a sea, which drove over the camboose and struck the long boat out of the chocks; at 4 p.m. another sea struck the binnacle and quarter board overboard, and carried away the fore sail braces; at 8, cut away the fore sail yard; at 9, split the mizen stay sail; at 10, a very large sea struck in forward, and carried away the bowsprit, fore mast, main top mast, main mast head and main top, and all the standards on the starboard side, and drawed the eye bolt of the main stay out of the bow, which caused the ship to leak very much. On 20th, at 4 o'clock a.m. a heavy sea struck the ship's head round on the other tack, and split the mizen to pieces; at 8 cleared the wreck forward and cut the fore mast and bowsprit to clear the ship and lashed the main top mast to the main surroun, at 10, another sea struck off the plank-horn on the larboard side, so that one pump could not keep her free. When the mast went, wounded one of the men badly. Several of the hands were frozen, it being extremely cold. The Adams had a very valuable cargo of sugar and coffee, a considerable part of which is damaged.

Gloucester, Feb. 16.

To the Editor.—As I observe you are particular in your mercantile information, I send you a list of vessels left at Havana, January 20th, viz. ship Madison, of Boston, to sail in 16 or 18 days. Ship Russel, of Boston, with flour from the southward. Vessels with horses will not gain admittance after the 15th of February. Sugars were 6 to 8 dols. Molasses 8 bits per keg. Yours.

Cash given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags.

\* Bore in our vicinity.

† Arrived in the middle of October.

## Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 29.

The following persons have been by the coun-  
cil elected to superintend the elections of the  
respective wards:

First Ward,  
Election to be held at Davidson's Tavern.

Archibald McClean,  
Joseph Dean,  
Charles Slade.

Second Ward,  
Election to be held at the Council Chamber.

George Gilpin,  
Lewis Summers,  
Jacob Geiger.

Third Ward,  
Election to be held at Hodkin's Tavern.

Peter Wise, jun.  
Abraham Faw,  
John M'Kinney.

Fourth Ward,  
Election to be held at the house of J. and T. Cook.

Matthew Robinson,  
Amos Alexander,  
Stephen Moore.

A correspondent wishes to be informed how it  
happened that the Mayor and Commonalty of  
Alexandria, in appointing 12 persons to superin-  
tend the next election, were under the necessity  
of taking one third of that number from U.S.  
States' officers—in one ward, the Judge of Or-  
pha's Court and deputy Marshal are two of the  
judges, and in another a Weight Master, and in  
a third the Flour Inspector, whose duty calls  
him every moment of the day to the discharge of  
it—suppose 100 waggons should be in town on  
that day, which is the usual number, there  
would be 450 horses and 100 drivers standing in  
waiting for this Flour Inspector, who is the only  
man that could be found capable of receiving  
ballots at a poll, and yet this circumstance hap-  
pens in a town containing upwards of eight thou-  
sand inhabitants—if there is nothing unfair in-  
tended, why has this been done? Or is it in-  
tended he should try the votes with his anger.

## BAHAMA ISLANDS.

An act for encouraging the importation of  
Corn.

Whereas, it now appears that the last  
crop of corn, has in general failed through-  
out these Islands; and it is therefore expedient  
to grant encouragement for the im-  
portation of that article: May it please your  
Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it  
enacted by his excellency John Halkett,  
Esq. Captain General and Governor in  
Chief, the Council and Assembly of your  
Majesty's Bahama Islands, that all Corn or  
Maize, in any quantity not less than five  
hundred bushels, which shall be imported into  
these islands from ports without the  
limits of the same, between the 10th day of  
February, and 31st day of December next,  
shall be admitted free of the payment of any  
duty whatever, any thing contained in  
any act, passed in the present session, or  
in any former session of the General As-  
sembly notwithstanding.

And be it further enacted by the authority  
aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful  
for any merchant or other person, at any  
time within the period above mentioned, to  
ship and export any salt, the produce of  
these islands, free of any duty imposed by  
any act passed in this present session, or  
any former session of the General As-  
sembly, in any ship or vessel in which any such  
quantity of corn or maize shall in her then  
voyage have been so imported.

Passed the House of Assembly, January  
10, 1804.

J. WEBSTER, Speaker.

Passed the Council, the 11th of January  
1804.

ADAM CHRYSTIE, P.

Assented to the 12th of January, 1804.

J. HALKERT.

## COMMERCIALLY IMPORTANT.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in Ham-  
burg, dated November 1, 1803, to his  
correspondent in Charleston.

"When I last had the pleasure of ad-  
ressing you, the face of affairs wore a  
gloomy aspect—yet since that time, we  
have seen that our fears were, for the greater  
part ill-founded—and although com-  
merce is at present rather incommoded by  
the charge of a small extra freight for goods  
destined to this port, coming by the way of  
Tönning, Lubec or Wismar,\* yet the price  
for them on their arrival, amply covers  
this additional charge of a few cents. The  
following are those articles that have most  
advanced, and are still rising in value—  
except those marked thus.†

Coffee—There is no more than one half  
million pounds in the market, less than ever  
before, and as the Jamaica fleet has  
brought but a comparatively small supply,

Report made the order for Wednesday.

the superior qualities will sell very readily  
at 46 cents per lb; and the inferior sorts  
from 36 to 45 cents. N. B. The appear-  
ance of the bean is less considered than the  
clean taste, which decides here the value  
in a great measure.

Logwood—Is actually sold per ton at 185  
to 200 dollars,—and very little to be bought  
at this enormous price.

Fustic or Yellow Wood—Is about thirty  
per cent. lower!—N. B. The Spanish cut  
logwood is paid 12 per cent. higher, than  
that cut by the English.

Sugars—Good Muscovadoes, very much  
in demand from 13 to 16 dols. per cwt.

Havannah, white, from 19 to 23 dollars  
per cwt.

Litto brown, from 14 to 18 1-2 dollars  
per cwt.

Tobacco—Maryland, fine bright is scarce,  
would readily sell at 27 cents per lb. say  
kitefoot, other qualities from 11 to 22 1-2  
dollars per 100 lbs; there are about 370  
hds. in the market. Virginia is not so  
much in request, except it be of the su-  
perior qualities, prices may be noted at from  
9 to 20 1-2 dollars per 100 lbs. Quantity  
in store, 900 to 1000 hds.

Cotton—Georgia and N. Orleans, there  
are about 1600 bales of (about two cwt.  
each) offered for sale, at from 27 to 33 cents  
per lb.; but rather dull.

Cochineal—Is paid with 7 1-4 dollars per  
lb. 200 ceroons are in the market; and as it  
appears by letters from Spain, received  
last mail, has risen there to a degree, that  
it cannot with any profit, be drawn by us  
from that quarter, nor even Holland.—  
Should a war with Spain take place, it must  
rise to 10 or 11 dollars.

Rum—Is a little more in favor than  
some months ago; but I cannot advise to  
consignments of this article, as the ports of  
the Baltic are at present supplied by Co-  
penhagen, where 4,500 hds. remain un-  
sold.

Tees.—Dull. Bohea from 20 to 24 1-2 cents  
per lb.

Are rather scarce { Congo 76 84 do.  
Souchong 77 93 do.  
Chin 79 94 do.  
f. Hyson, from 160 162 cts. do.  
Pecco 225 240 do.  
Tchy 220 260 do.

The finer sorts in proportion higher and ris-  
ing.

Rice—There are 2600 tierces of about 500  
lbs. in store and as little is expected will answer  
well, prices from 9 1/2 to 10 1/2 dollars. 100 lb.

+ Pepper. Very dull, and almost unsaleable.

+ Hides. Very dull, and almost unsaleable.

+ Flax. Very dull, and almost unsaleable,  
the harvest turned out uncommonly abundant.

Cocoa. From 20 to 24 dollars per 100 lb.

Indigo. Flor. per lb. from 2 dollars. 90 cts. to  
3 1/2 dollars. Sobressalient per lb. from 2 dollars. 28  
cents. to 2 dollars. 56 cts.—Cortes per lb. from 2  
dollars. 87 cts. to 2 dollars. 95 cts.

Nankeens—7 yards. 1 dol. 66 cts.

India muslins will not answer at present,  
several cargoes being unsold yet.

Tobacco should be always shipped as leaf to  
bacco, without mentioning the weight in the bills  
of lading in order to avoid a heavy duty at  
Stade.

It is certain that the merchants of the United  
States enjoy at this moment (and probably with-  
out any intermissions next year) so fair a field for  
well planned speculations to this country, as per-  
haps ever before, if not superior, and it may be  
reasonably supposed, that if prices do not advance  
too high in America, such enterprizes must yield  
handsome profits to the shippers."

FRIDAY, February 24.

The house went through the Post-Of-  
fice bill, and after making several amend-  
ments thereto, ordered it to a third reading  
on Monday.

The house went into a committee of the  
whole on the bill declaring the assent of  
Congress to an act of the state of North-  
Carolina.

Having considered the bill the committee  
reported it, and the house ordered it to a  
third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Findley, from the committee of elec-  
tions, to whom was referred a memorial of Andrew Moore, respecting the election  
of Thomas Lewis, a sitting member, made a report, which, after stating the bad  
votes given for each of the candidates, concludes with the opinion that Thomas Lewis,  
is not, and that Andrew Moore is entitled  
to a seat in the house.

Report made the order for Wednesday.

FOR SALE.  
A HANDSOME GIG,

with plated Harness. Also, an excellent Gig  
HORSE. Apply to the Printer.

Feb. 24.

## Corn, Rye, and Staves Wanted.

The Subscriber will purchase any  
quantity of Corn, Rye, and White Oak pipe and  
hoghead Staves, for which cash will be given at  
the Eastern Branch, in the City of Washington,  
by

James Barry.

2nd 3m †

Feb. 25.

2nd 3m †

Feb. 26.

2nd 3m †

Feb. 27.

2nd 3m †

Feb. 28.

2nd 3m †

Feb. 29.

</div

## Mr. Snowden.—Six.

A publication in your paper of the 23d instant, signed Henry Rose, compels me to appear again in the public prints; not for the purpose of calling Doctor Rose "a false, malicious and scandalous traducer," (epithets which may nevertheless eventually recoil on their author) but with an honest view of giving to my fellow citizens, as well as the public at large, such a statement of facts as may enable them to judge with what force these approbrious terms apply to me, on the score of the transaction in question, and how far my exertions to enable the Doctor to extricate himself from his recent difficulties have merited such abuse.

On Saturday the 18th instant, Doctor Rose called on me with a paper of which the following is a copy, purporting to be a communication from Mr. George Wise, and demanded whether or not, I had stated what was therein contained.

## No. I.

Mr. George Wise states, that Mr. Hoffman, in a conversation with him, and some others, observed that Dr. Rose, in company with Col. Peyton, had called upon him (Mr. Hoffman) to get the letter which he had obtained from the Doctor some time before, respecting the misunderstanding about a bill, then pending before Congress, relating to the Corporation, that (Mr. Hoffman) in reply, told the Dr. he acted first upon his own account alone, but on behalf of the committee, and did not give the letter, that the Doctor then asked him, if he had acted entirely for himself, whether he would have returned the letter, that Mr. Hoffman replied, that he should do with the letter what he (Mr. Hoffman) thought proper—upon this, that the Doctor had used approbrious language, and that Mr. Hoffman informed him, that his house was always an asylum, but that notwithstanding, he should not use (meaning the Doctor) any improper language in his house, upon which the Doctor begged Mr. Hoffman's pardon.

After perusing the paper, I replied, that substantially I had, but not in the express terms there used. He then demanded that I should give him in writing an account of what passed between us at my house at the time, and on the occasion alluded to, or at least of so much of it as had obtained any degree of publicity. I assented to this application, on condition that he would previously put me in possession of the paper presented, or a copy thereof. After some hesitation he agreed to do so, and I soon after in compliance made him the following communication.

## No. II.

Alexandria, 13th Feb. 1804.

Doctor Henry Rose,

Sir,

In conformity with my promise, I here send you a statement of what passed in my house the evening you and Colonel Peyton were there, for the purpose of getting back the letter you had given the Committee, relative to the misunderstanding about the bill then pending before Congress, relating to the Corporation of Alexandria, and which is what I stated to sundry gentlemen the following day.

That on my refusing to give up the letter on behalf of the Committee, you became irritable, and made use of an approbrious term; on which I remarked, my house protected any gentleman that came into it, and that I had not been accustomed to receive such language; that I was sorry Doctor Rose had no more respect for my lady. On which I stated Doctor Rose had made a very proper apology. As it respects my answer to your appeal to me what I would do with the letter, if I acted altogether on my own behalf, I believe my answer to have been "that M<sup>r</sup>. Apes had stated on the floor of Congress, the which I thought incorrect, and in which I was implicated, and that I should take the shortest mode of correcting the error."

JACOB HOFFMAN.

The Doctor called again on the following day, and declared himself not satisfied with the statement I had furnished, and observed that I had not gone so far as he wished and expected. When I asked him to particularize, he endeavoured to do so, and as well as I could understand him, he aimed at a declaration on my part, that his apology was intended exclusively for Mrs. Hoffman. This I refused to do, as it would have been incorrect, but after some considerable conversation I added at his request, to the foregoing statement, the following supplementary clause.

## No. III.

I further state at the request of Dr. Rose, that he made a second very proper apology to Mrs. Hoffman.

JACOB HOFFMAN.

We then parted, and I have not been since favoured with another personal interview. The correctness of the statement I gave to him, and with which he was dissatisfied will appear from the following representations.

## No. IV.

ONE evening lately I happened to call at Mr. Hoffman's, and on entering the room found Dr. Rose and Col. Peyton there; on which I apoloised for interrupting their business, and was answered that it was no interruption, and requested to take a seat, which I did. Soon after Doctor Rose demanded of Mr. Hoffman the delivery of a letter he had given him; and I think, said his reason for demanding it was, that he could substantiate the information he gave Mr. Apes respecting the Bill sent by the Mayor and Council of Alexandria to Congress. Mr. Hoffman refused to deliver it, saying that as there were more persons implicated in the charge that Dr. Rose had made to a member of Congress, and that as the letter went to refuse, or contradict said charge it was common property, and he would not deliver it without their consent. The Doctor then told Mr. Hoffman, that if he was not in his own house he would tell him that his conduct was very base—on which Mr. Rose and very coolly observed to the Doctor, that his house at all times afforded protection to gentlemen that came into it—he also told Doctor Rose, that he was not used to hear such language, and that he thought the Doctor would have treated his lady with more respect. Doctor Rose then observed that he was warm and irritated, and had made use of improper language—he also made a very polite and gentlemanlike apology to Mrs. Hoffman.

He asked Mr. Hoffman on what foot they should leave the business, to which Mr. Hoffman replied, that he thought himself injured, together with the gentlemen of the Committee, and that he should take the shortest mode of redressing the injury and make use of the means in his power.

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

Alex. 24th Feb. 1804.

## No. V.

I certify that I was present at the conversation, to which Mr. Riddle refers, and that it is substantially correct; but that Mr. Hoffman's letter to Doctor Rose, states some parts of it more minutely.

JNO. B. PATON.

Alexandria, February 24.

To prove that I made no other representation of this transaction than that what actually took place, I adduce the following certificates.

## No. VI.

Being present on Friday last, when Mr. Hoffman was asked, if there had not been a demand made of a paper given him by Dr. Rose, Mr. Hoffman, replied in the affirmative, and began to relate the conversation, which took place at the interview, in substance as follows:

After refusing the paper, Doctor Rose, made use of approbrious terms, which Mr. H. said he could not suffer from any gentleman, that his house was however an asylum for every gentleman, when Dr. Rose begged pardon, or apologized and acknowledged he was warm. The manner in which Mr. Hoffman gave the statement, impressed on me, that Mr. H. was pleased with the reparation the Doctor made, it may be proper to remark that Mr. H. did not relate it in a style of exultation.

GEORGE WISE.

Alexandria, February 24.

## No. VII.

On the 19th of February Mr. Hoffman, read to me a copy of a letter addressed to Dr. Rose, containing as nearly as I can recollect the conversation which took place on Friday the 17th inst. between Mr. Jacob Hoffman, John A. Stewart, George Wise, and myself.

PETER WISE, Jun.

## No. VIII.

On Sunday the 19th of February, Mr. Hoffman read to me a letter addressed to Doctor Rose, a copy of which he told me he had given him. The letter contained Mr. Hoffman's conversation w<sup>t</sup> Dr. Wise, M<sup>r</sup>. George Wise, and myself as early as I can recollect.

JOHN A. STEWART.

On the afternoon of Tuesday, the 21st, Doctor Augustine J. Smith came into my store, and wished to know if I were at leisure, I informed him I was and waited on him into the street, where he informed me that he had called on me, at the request of his friend Doctor Rose, holding a paper in his hand, which he said contained what he and his friend Rose thought was proper for me to sign. After reading it to me, I replied that I would not, as I consistently could not sign a paper of that description, but if he would leave it with me, I would give him a written answer, stating my objections to his request. To this he objected unless I would acknowledge that I had not made up my mind, whether I would or would not sign it. To this I peremptorily refused my assent, having at the first moment determined negatively as to the proposition.

After this, much conversation passed between us, as many of my neighbours can testify. Being unwilling that Henry Rose or any other man, should have any cause of complaint against me, I proposed to Dr. Smith to submit the affair wholly to three gentlemen. Doctor Rose to choose one, I another, and Doctor Smith to make the

third—that to whatever they should prescribe as my duty, I would cheerfully conform; or, that Doctor Rose should be at liberty to publish my letter of the 18th containing the facts, with such remarks as he might consider advantageous to him to make; or, if any gentleman would say, that he understood more from me, or differently from what that letter contains, I would correct the error, and satisfy the public fully on that score, and I requested Dr. Smith to communicate to Dr. Rose, my reasons for refusing to sign the paper, together with these several propositions for an accommodation. To all which he objected, stating that he merely felt himself bound to acquaint Dr. Rose with my refusal to sign the paper in question, and that I should hear from Dr. Rose through him in the morning, adding that he hoped or supposed I was willing it should be kept a secret—whether the Doctor was really serious as to this injunction, under all the circumstances of publicity on the part of his friend, which will presently appear, I cannot pretend to ascertain. At 11 o'clock the following morning, Doctor Smith called at my house, and presented me with the following CHALLENGE.

## No. IX.

Sir,

As reports injurious to my reputation have prevailed for some days past, which reports have been traced to you, as the author, and as you have refused by amicable adjustment to give me the redress that the nature of the thing required, I hereby demand of you that satisfaction which the feelings of an injured gentleman require.

My friend Dr. Smith will, on my part, make the necessary arrangements.

Your obt. servt.

HENRY ROSE.

Alex. Feb. 22.

Mr. Jacob Hoffman, Alexandria.

In reply to this attestation of fashionable valour, I answered verbally to Dr. Smith, (he refusing to take it in writing, viewing it he said as an improper answer) that being unconscious of having done any thing that could justify such a demand, I should decline giving Dr. Rose any further satisfaction of any kind, until I had cause to believe I had done him an injury, especially as I had taken so much pains the evening before, through him (Dr. Smith) to do his friend every justice which could be reasonably demanded.

Thus have I given a brief but faithful relation of the facts on which is founded Dr. Rose's accusation of *false, malicious, and scandalous traducer*. He has indeed avoided to specify any particular calumny, but as he professes to have received his information through a respectable channel, and as the paper first presented for my consideration, contains all that is said to have been received, he is left to support his charge from some part of that document. Has not the substance of that paper been fully and satisfactorily proven to be true? I feel secure in submitting the question to the public even on this ground, although it will be observed that the statement made under the signature of Mr. George Wise, does not exactly correspond with that, said to have contained information coming from him, which *paper or its original* I am authorised by Mr. Wise himself to state *he never saw*, and that the certificate now published contains the substance of the conversation he communicated, a copy of which he had given Dr. Rose. Let the public compare that which is now given under his signature, supported by Dr. Wise and Mr. Stewart, with the certificates of Mr. Riddle and Mr. Patton, and determine whether there be aught of falsehood or apparent malice in my representations. The Doctor cannot be otherwise than aware that these are serious and injurious charges, and cannot be unmindful of the consequences of being unable to substantiate them in a court of justice.

But I am also charged with cowardice, and if to have declined an acceptance of the Doctor's challenge supports that charge, then I am convicted. Although I have no ambition to shine in the annals of modern chivalry, yet I am not willing to subscribe to the Doctor's accuracy, when on this head a respectable proportion of the community I am persuaded will not give him credit for the correctness of his premises, and that the other part especially such as know me or my character, will not readily admit that he will acquire much eclat by this exertion of his prowess. It is possible however that the Doctor may yet add to his laurels by extending his *defiance* to Mrs. Hoffman, and this supposition seems in some measure warranted, by a consideration of the time, place and manner, which he selected for communicating his hostile intentions towards me. The time was on a sabbath morning, when the solemn sound of the bell, was summoning the peaceful inhabi-

tants to worship—the place, my own side, surrounded by my wife and children, with one of my fellow-citizens who is a citizen of the peace for the county of Alexandria—the manner was such as to induce this gentleman to require assurances of me that the Doctor's threats should terminate in nothing sanguinary or serious, and as I wish to accompany all my statements with correspondent testimony as far as the nature of the several facts will admit of, I have prevailed on Mr. Dundas to furnish me with the following certificate.

## No. X.

On Sunday morning the 19th inst. on my way to Church, I fell in with Mr. Dundas near the corner of King and Royal Streets, and from thence walked with him on my way, when I got to his house he asked me to step in with him a few minutes, and he would go with me part of the way, I did so, and a few minutes after we were seated, a servant came into the room and said Dr. Rose was at the door and wished to see Mr. Hoffman; the servant was desired to ask the Doctor to walk up, which he immediately did, when a conversation commenced between the Doctor and Mr. Hoffman on the subject of an apology the Doctor had made the evening he and Col. Peyton were at Mr. Hoffman's house, and from what I understood the Doctor wished Mr. Hoffman to state that the apology was intended for Mrs. Hoffman only, to which Mr. Hoffman would not consent, observing that it would be incorrect, but agreed to add to the letter that the Doctor had also made an apology to Mrs. Hoffman, who at this time, or a little before, came into the room (where she continued until the Doctor went away.) The Doctor made some hesitation in accepting this addition, but at length agreed that it should be stated, which Mr. Hoffman did, and gave it to him, at the same time asked him if it was satisfactory, he said it was not, and asked Mr. Hoffman if he would give him nothing more, he said he would not; upon which the Doctor left the room, saying as he went out, that Mr. Hoffman should hear from him in another way. Mrs. Hoffman at this time also left the room on which I wished to know of Mr. Hoffman if his lady would not be alarmed at the Doctor's threats, to which he replied has I need not have any fears on that score, that Mrs. Hoffman was not easily alarmed, and that the Doctor's threats should eventuate in nothing serious, which assurance was to me satisfactory, and lead no more to him on that subject.

JOHN DUNDAS.

February 25, 1804.

I must now take my leave of the public prints as a vehicle of communication to DOCTOR HENRY ROSE, and it cannot be expected of me I think, to notice any thing further coming from the same quarter, containing injurious charges, if they are unsupported by evidence.

JACOB HOFFMAN.

February 25, 1804.

FOR RENT,  
THE FISHERIES  
belonging to Mrs. Rose, on the Maryland Shore, nearly opposite Alexandria. For terms apply to

Thos. L. Washington,  
on the premises.

F. H. 31.

FOR SALE,  
A FORTIE PIANO,  
Apply to  
BELL & WRAY.  
February 18.

co

Exchange on London.

A GOVERNMENT BILL for Twelve Hundred pounds sterling at 60 days sight to be paid by J. and Thos. Vowell.

Jan. 31.

CHEAP BARGAIN.  
I wish to sell 523 acres of LAND, about 3 miles from Alexandria, lying on the Falls Church Road, a little above Col. Peyton's and Captain Slacum's. The improvements are a small framed house, with about 10 acres of rich, low ground inclosed, with cedar posts and chestnut rails, and laid down in timber last fall, about 120 of the most choice fruit trees planted, some of them will be in full bearing this summer, if the spring permits; the whole of the rest in wood. It adjoins the lands of Captain Richard Conway and Benjamin Dulany, Esq. If not sold at private sale, before Saturday the 10th day of March, it will be on that day let up to the highest bidder, at the Coffee House in Alexandria, between the hours of one and two o'clock. The survey and title papers may be seen and the land shewn to any person desirous of purchasing, by application to the subscriber.

B. DADE.

Feb. 22.

For Sale,  
Ten acres of LAND in Fee Simple, on the hill near Col. Peyton's—also a small house and lot on Washington street, between King and Prince streets.

THO'S PATTEN.  
January 3, 1804.

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PRINTED DAILY BY  
S. S NOWDEN.

Pub  
On  
11 o'clock, will  
Rum in hog  
French Brandy in  
Gin in pipes and  
Whiskey and Ap  
Sor in huds. tie  
Cotice in tress  
Chocolate.  
White and brown  
Mould and dip'd  
Raisins in kegs, b  
Figs in kegs and  
Queens Ware in C  
FUR

A variety o  
Amo  
Cloths, Co  
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Negro Cottons,  
Elaficks, blue  
Calimancoes an  
Yarn Stockings  
Chintzes and C  
Irish Linens, S  
Olsburgs and  
Muslins and M  
India Muslins  
Bandana Hand  
Coloured Thread  
And sundry o  
Feb. 27.

Sales  
On WE  
At 10 o'clock, will  
be the corner of E  
Rum in hh  
Whiskey in ba  
Apple Brandy  
Gin in casks  
Wine in pipes  
Molasses in hb  
Sugar in huds.  
White and bro  
Coffee in casks  
Raisins in kegs  
Queen's Ware

Avariety of  
AMONG  
Broad Cloths,  
Cassimeres,  
Kerseys,  
Coatings,  
Halificks,  
Fearnought,  
Blankets,  
Planes,  
Negro Cottons,  
Worsted and othe  
Stockings,  
THOS.  
Feb. 27.

JUST R  
AND  
French Brand  
da Rum,  
HOLLAND GIN  
from Amherda  
Cherry Bounce mad  
Wines,  
Loaf and Lump Suga  
Brown do  
Green Coffee, Teas,  
Limes and Green Gra  
NUTS—Almonds,  
tus, &c.

A few lbs. Crab C  
100 lbs. R. Iband  
100 lbs. Cheese,  
Scots Barley, Po  
Who wishes  
a HOUSE in Prince  
aylotts, Esq. Aay  
all have a great bar  
bartered for VALC  
Jan. 13.

Wind  
The Subscribers  
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